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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
09/956,980	09/21/2001	Ashley I. Bush	0609.4550001/JAG/FRC	6687
26111 75	7590 12/09/2005		EXAMINER	
•	SSLER, GOLDSTEIN	WEDDINGTO	WEDDINGTON, KEVIN E	
1100 NEW YORK AVENUE, N.W. WASHINGTON, DC 20005			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1614	

DATE MAILED: 12/09/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summary		09/956,980	BUSH ET AL.				
		Examiner	Art Unit				
		Kevin E. Weddington	1614				
	The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).  Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).							
Status							
2a)⊠ 3)□	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>20 S</u> This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) This Since this application is in condition for allowa	s action is non-final.  ance except for formal matters, pro					
Disposition	on of Claims						
<ul> <li>4)  Claim(s) 10,11,25,26,40,41 and 58-63 is/are pending in the application.</li> <li>4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.</li> <li>5)  Claim(s) is/are allowed.</li> <li>6)  Claim(s) 10,11,25,26,40,41,58,60 and 62 is/are rejected.</li> <li>7)  Claim(s) 59,61 and 63 is/are objected to.</li> <li>8)  Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.</li> </ul>							
Application	on Papers						
10)□ 7	The specification is objected to by the Examina The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accomposite and accomposite and any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct file oath or declaration is objected to by the E	cepted or b) objected to by the E drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ction is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
Priority u	nder 35 U.S.C. § 119						
<ul> <li>12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).</li> <li>a) All b) Some * c) None of:</li> <li>1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.</li> <li>2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No</li> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.</li> </ul>							
	(s) of References Cited (PTO-892) of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4)	(PTO-413) ate				
3) Inform	nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 No(s)/Mail Date		atent Application (PTO-152)				

Art Unit: 1614

Claims 10, 11, 25, 26, 40, 41 and 58-63 are presented for examination.

Applicants' response filed September 20, 2005 has been received and entered.

## Claim Objections

Claims 59, 61 and 63 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

#### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claims 10, 11, 25, 26, 40, 41, 58, 60 and 62 are again rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, because the specification, while being enabling for treating amyloidosis in an subject with the combination of bathocuproine and clioquinol, does not reasonably provide enablement for other copper chelators combined with clioquinol. The specification does not enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention commensurate in scope with these claims.

In this regard, the application disclosure and claims have been compared per factors indicated in the decision <u>In re Wands</u>, 8 USPQ2d 1400 (Fed. Cir., 1988) as to undue experimentation.

The factors include:

Application/Control Number: 09/956,980 Page 3

Art Unit: 1614

1) the quantity of experimentation necessary

- 2) the amount of direction or guidance provided
- 3) the presence or absence of working examples
- 4) the nature of the invention
- 5) the state of the art
- 6) the relative skill of those in the art
- 7) the predictability of the art and
- 8) the breadth of the claims

The instant specification fails to provide guidance that would allow the skilled artisan background sufficient to practice that instant invention without resorting to undue experimentation in view of further discussion below.

The nature of the invention, state of the prior art, relative skill of those in the art and the predictability of the art

The claimed invention relates to methods of treating amyloidosis in a subject, said method comprising administering to said subject an effective amount of a combination of (a) chelator specific for copper and (b) clioquinol; wherein said combination reduces, inhibits or otherwise interferes with alpha beta-mediated production of radical oxygen species and prevents formations of alpha beta amyloid, promotes, induces or otherwise facilitates resolubilization of alpha beta deposits, or both.

The prior art, A. Savage et al., "Experimental Murine Amyloidosis II: Effect of Penicillamine Therapy", British Journal of Experimental Pathology, Vol. 61, No. 5, pp.

Application/Control Number: 09/956,980

Art Unit: 1614

471-473, 1980; teaches the administration of penicillamine in two different doses to treat experimental amyloidosis in mice were ineffective and did not have any beneficial effect in the mice. Clearly, the prior art teaches penicillamine was not effective in treating amyloidosis.

The relative skill of those in the art is generally that of a Ph.D. or M.D.

The present invention is unpredictable unless experimentation is shown for the other chelators specific for copper combined with clioquinol will treat amyloidosis.

### The breadth of the claims

The claims are very broad and inclusive to all chelators specific for copper (copper chelators) can be combined with clioquinol.

The amount of direction or guidance provided and the presence or absence of working examples

The working examples are limited to combination of bathocuproine and clioquinol as stated in the applicants' response dated January 11, 2005 at page 6, under Existence of Working Examples, to page 7, lines 1-7.

No examples showing the combination of other copper chelators with clioquinol, especially penicillamine, when there is prior art stating the instant compound is ineffective in treating amyloidosis

#### The quantity of experimentation necessary

Applicants have failed to provide guidance as to how the other copper chelators combined with clioquinol is effective in treating amyloidosis. The level of experimentation needed to determine the other copper chelators, such as

Art Unit: 1614

penicillamine, when combined with clioquinol would be able to treat amyloidosis is undue. Therefore, undue experimentation would be required again to practice as it is claimed in its current scope.

Claims 10, 11, 25, 26, 40, 41, 58, 60 and 62 are not allowed.

The reference, British Journal of Experimental Pathology, Vol. 61, No. 5, pp. 471-473 (1980), is cited to show that all chelators specific for copper (copper chelators) are not effective in treating amyloidosis.

#### Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kevin E. Weddington whose telephone number is (571)272-0587. The examiner can normally be reached on 11:00 am-7:30 pm.

Application/Control Number: 09/956,980 Page 6

Art Unit: 1614

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Christopher Low can be reached on (571)272-0951. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Kevin E. Weddington Primary Examiner Art Unit 1614

K. Weddington December 6, 2005